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"Caddy" Season Slow

"Caddy" is the shortened form of Cadborosaurus: the name given to an unidentified sea-creature, probably more than one, that has been spotted for centuries in the waters around Victoria, British Columbia. Caddy researchers had hypothesized, based on sighting data collected over the years, that the summer season may be the mating season for the Cadborosaurus species. However, much to the disappointment of many, not a single sighting of Caddy was reported this summer. With 10 confirmed sightings last year, and a new book (Cadborosaurus: Survivor from the Deep, by Dr. Paul H. LeBlond and Dr. Edward L. Bousfield) on the science and history of Caddy, the lack of sightings this summer has researchers like Edward Bousfield puzzled. On August 20, 1995, AUFORA spoke with Dr. Bousfield about Caddy and the group that has been formed by the local researchers. We were informed that they have compiled a Caddy sighting database of nearly 200 confirmed reports. Although the summer has been slow for sightings of Caddy, reports are now beginning to trickle in. Most witnesses report a large, long serpentine creature with the head of a horse, a serrated-back, and, occasionally, a "mane".

Unfortunately, no known photographs of a live Cadborosaurus exist, unlike similar creatures like Ogopogo of Lake Okanagan, Nessie of the Loch Ness, and Champ of Lake Champlain who have all been captured on film at one time or another. However, unlike its cousins, carcasses of purported Caddies have been found on the West coast. The majority of these carcasses have turned out to be partially decomposed sharks or whales. As was the case with a giant "sea-creature" carcass discovered by a group of scientists in the Russian arctic. Soon it was discovered that the creature was only the weathered remains of a Sperm Whale. However, this was not the case with one carcass discovered in the stomach of a Sperm Whale by whalers in Victoria during mid-summer in 1937. The serpentine creature was approximately 10.5 feet long and was in remarkably good condition.

Some suggested it was the fetal remains of a balleen whale. The witnesses, however, were quite familiar with what balleen whale fetuses looked like and were adamant that what they found was nothing of the sort. Nobody is sure what happened to the specimen. The whaling station was quite isolated from nearby cities and towns and the story never reached the newspapers until a few months after the discovery of the creature. By that time, the specimen had disappeared.

Theories abound as to what Caddy may be. Some suggest ribbon fish, conger eels, or whales. Ed Bousfield says the strongest existing evidence in support of the creatures' existence are the similarities between witnesses reports. Mr. Bousfield and his associates hope that someday soon, Caddy will be brought forth from the realm of cryptozoology to the more recognized field of zoology.

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